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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/574,057	03/29/2006	Jean-Luc Veron	12928/10029	7991
23280 7590 09/24/2009 Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC 485 7th Avenue			EXAMINER	
			MONDT, JOHANNES P	
14th Floor New York, NY	10018		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3663	
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	·		09/24/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/574,057	VERON, JEAN-LUC
Examiner	Art Unit
JOHANNES MONDT	3663

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 September 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the this application, applicant must timely file one of the following places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice	e same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) vith 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following
time periods:	
a) \square The period for reply expires $\underline{3}$ months from the mailing date of t	
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later	
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.0	
nave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extens under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shor	which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee ion and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee tened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as n three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliar filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extensic a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with	nce with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of on thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since hin the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
AMENDMENTS	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but	
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consider the form of the constant to the first terms of the constant to the constant to the constant terms of the constant	deration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
appeal; and/or	form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corr	responding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116	· · · · · ·
1. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121.	· ··
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	able if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
	will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of ed below or appended.
Claim(s) allowed:	•
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: <u>22-33</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but be	fore or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered afficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
9. \square The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a N	come all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	
	pes NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PT	O/SB/08) Paper No(s)
13. ☑ Other: See Continuation Sheet.	
•	
	/JOHANNES MONDT/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3663

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The proposed amendment contains a proposed change to the claim language that raise new issue requiring further consdieration and / or search, i.e., while it was disclosed and claimed that each capsule containing the leaky fuel rod in a location of a support structure, now the capsules themselves rather than the supprt structure are transported and stored (claim 23). The proposed amendments to the drawings and the specification and the amendment that "at least one" be removed as proposed would in themselves be accepted, but on balance some consideration and /or search beyond a cursory review would have to be conducted.

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

All of applicant's claimed limitations are met by the prior art within the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language. Claimed limitations cannot be persuasively argued to have a scope narrower than that, which is reasonably most broad. Applicant's argument that element 40 in Kraus is not placed in a pool is not persuasive because "socket" 40 has element 8 "under water", and hence (Figure 2) element 40 must have been placed in a body of water, which meets the claimed "pool". Furthermore, applicant argument on "transporting and storing" does not address the rejection, which is in this regard based on obviousness in view of a secondary reference (Georgii et al). Motivation to combine the references comes from knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art and the references themselves. Lastly, the Supreme Court has consistently held that where all of the pieces of the invention are known in the prior art it is not patentable to combine known pieces, even to produce beneficial results, unless those results are unexpected and unpredictable. That is to say that if cogent reasoning, based in no part upon hindsight, demonstrates predictability of the new result, a patent will not issue. See In Re Hotchkiss v. Greenwood, 52 U.S. 248, which stated that even beneficial results of being "made firm and strong, and more durable" do not render an invention patentable over the prior art if those results are predictable; see also In re KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007), which states "[T]he results of ordinary innovation are not the subject of exclusive rights under the patent laws. Were it otherwise patents might stifle, rather than promote, the progress of useful arts. See U.S. Const., Art. I, section 8, cl.8."

Continuation of 13. Other: A copy of translation into English of Kraus et al (DE 196 40 393 A1) as cited was made available earlier to applicant (see Remarks, page 1) and herewith is included for the record (see PTO-892) and enclosed copy identical to the translation made available to applicant. /J.P.M./..